



# भारत का राजपत्र The Gazette of India

असाधारण

EXTRAORDINARY

भाग II — खण्ड 2

PART II — Section 2

प्राधिकार से प्रकाशित

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

सं० 27]

नई दिल्ली, शुक्रवार, 5, 2016/ श्रावण 14, 1938 (शक)

No. 27]

NEW DELHI, FRIDAY, AUGUST 5, 2016/SHRAVANA 14, 1938 (SAKA)

इस भाग में भिन्न पृष्ठ संख्या दी जाती है जिससे कि यह अलग संकलन के रूप में रखा जा सके।

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

## LOK SABHA

The following Bills were introduced in Lok Sabha on 5th August, 2016:—

### BILL NO. 212 OF 2016

*A Bill further to amend the Central Agricultural University Act, 1992.*

BE it enacted by Parliament in the Sixty-seventh Year of the Republic of India as follows:—

1. This Act may be called the Central Agricultural University (Amendment) Act, 2016. Short title.

40 of 1992.

2. In the Central Agricultural University Act, 1992 (hereinafter referred to as the principal Act), in section 2, in clause (I), after the word “Mizoram,” the word “Nagaland,” shall be inserted. Amendment of section 2.

3. In section 6 of the principal Act, in sub-section (I), after the word “Mizoram,” the word “Nagaland,” shall be inserted. Amendment of section 6.

## STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS

The Central Agricultural University Act, 1992 was enacted for the establishment and incorporation of a University for the North- Eastern region for the development of agriculture and for the furtherance of the advancement of learning and prosecution of research in agriculture and allied sciences in that region.

2. However, the definition of “North-Eastern region” and the jurisdiction of the Central Agricultural University under the said Act did not cover the State of Nagaland. Therefore, it has been decided to amend the Central Agricultural University Act, 1992 so as to include the State of Nagaland under the jurisdiction of the Central Agricultural University, having its headquarters at Imphal.

3. The proposed amendments will extend the benefit of facilities provided by the Central Agricultural University for the development of agriculture and for the furtherance of the advancement of learning and prosecution of research in agriculture and allied sciences to the State of Nagaland as being done to the other North-Eastern States.

4. The Bill seeks to achieve the above objects.

NEW DELHI;  
*The 29th July, 2016.*

RADHA MOHAN SINGH.

## BILL NO. 211 OF 2016

*A Bill further to amend the Employee's Compensation Act, 1923.*

BE it enacted by Parliament in the Sixty-seventh Year of the Republic of India as follows:—

1. (1) This Act may be called the Employee's Compensation (Amendment) Act, 2016.

Short title and  
commencement.

(2) It shall come into force on such date as the Central Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, appoint.

8 of 1923.

2. In the Employee's Compensation Act, 1923 (hereinafter referred to as the principal Act), after section 17, the following section shall be inserted, namely:—

Insertion of  
new section  
17A.

"17A. Every employer shall immediately at the time of employment of an employee, inform the employee of his rights to compensation under this Act, in writing as well as through electronic means, in English or Hindi or in the official language of the area of employment, as may be understood by the employee."

Duty of  
employer to  
inform  
employee of  
his rights.

3. In the principal Act, in section 18A, in sub-section (1),—

Amendment  
of section  
18A.

(i) in clause (d), for the word and figures "section 16," the words and figures "section 16, or" shall be substituted;

(ii) after clause (d), the following clause shall be inserted, namely:—

"(e) fails to inform the employee of his rights to compensation as required under section 17A,";

(iii) in the long line, for the words "which may extend to five thousand rupees", the words "which shall not be less than fifty thousand rupees but which may extend to one lakh rupees" shall be substituted.

Amendment of  
section 30.

**4.** In the principal Act, in section 30, in sub-section (I), in the first proviso, for the words "three hundred rupees", the words "ten thousand rupees or such higher amount as the Central Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, specify" shall be substituted.

Omission of  
section 30A.

**5.** Section 30A of the principal Act shall be omitted.

## STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS

The Employee's Compensation Act, 1923 provides for payment of compensation to the employees and their dependants in the case of injury by industrial accidents including certain occupational diseases arising out of and in the course of employment resulting in death or disablement.

2. The Law Commission of India, in its 62nd Report of 1974 and 134th Report of 1989, recommended to review or amend or repeal various provisions of the Employee's Compensation Act, 1923. Some recommendations made by the Law Commission of India have already been implemented.

3. Now, it has been decided to make the following further amendments to the Employee's Compensation Act, 1923 based on the other recommendations of the Law Commission contained in the above reports, namely:—

(a) making it obligatory on the employer to inform the employee of his rights to compensation under the Act, in writing as well as through electronic means;

(b) to enhance the penalty amount for various violations under the Act from the existing amount of five thousand rupees to fifty thousand rupees which may be extended to one lakh rupees;

(c) to make the employer liable to penalty for failure to inform the employee of his rights to compensation under the Act;

(d) to revise the minimum amount involved in the dispute for which appeal can be filed to the High Court, from the existing three hundred rupees to ten thousand rupees or such higher amount as the Central Government may, by notification, specify;

(e) to omit section 30A of the Act which empowers the Commissioner to withhold payment to an employee of any sum in deposit with him where an appeal is filed in the High Court by an employer. This omission will provide relief to the employees as the amount can now be withheld only when there is a stay or order to that effect by the High Court in cases where the appeal has been filed by the employer.

4. The Bill seeks to achieve the above objects.

NEW DELHI;  
*The 29th July, 2016.*

BANDARU DATTATREYA.

ANOOP MISHRA  
*Secretary General*